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No. 10]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1977 (PHALGUNA 14, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a searate compilation.

## भाग III-खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 5th March 1977

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

## The 27th January 1977

- 105/Cal/77. Texaco Development Corporation. Fluidized cracking catalyst regeneration process and apparatus.
- 106/Cal/77. Ludwig Taprogge Reinigungsanlagen Fur Rohren-Warmeaustauscher. A device for the separation of solids from a liquid stream.
- 107/Cal/77. M. Krofta. Apparatus for clarification of waste water operating on dissolved air flotation process.
- 108/Cal/77. Acieries DU Nanoir Pompey. Improvements in or relating to a heat resisting nickel-chromium alloy having high resistance to oxidation, carburization and creep at high temperature. (February 12, 1976).
- 109/Cal/77. UOP Inc. Cumene production.
- 110/Cal/77. Linden-Alimak AB. An arrangement for widening and forming smaller, vertical or strongly inclined shafts.
- 111/Cal/77. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps.

112/Cal/77. The English Card Clothing Company Limited. A motion transmitting device. (January 28, 1976).

## The 28th January 1977

- 113/Cal/77. S. K. Srivastava. Improved coal-oven.
- 114/Cal/77. General Electric Company. Improved liquid ester impregnant for electrical devices.
- 115/Cal/77. Saint-Gobain Industries, Glass panes.
- 116/Cal/77. Pilkington Brothers Limited. Improvements relating to photochronic glasses. (January 30, 1976).
- 117/Cal/77. UOP Inc. Method of regenerating coke-contaminated catalyst with simultaneous combustion of carbon, monoxide.
- 118/Cal/77. Creusot-Loire. A method of making chrome steel in an electric furnace.
- 119/Cal/77. Pandrol Limited. A device for removing rail clips from a railway rail and fastening assembly.
- 120/Cal/77. Thor Power Tool Company. Torquing tool control circuit.
- 121/Cal/77. The English Electric Company Limited. Electrical termination connections. (February 23, 1976).
- 122/Cal/77. J. M. Noguera. Two-band textile fibre drafting apparatus. (February 10, 1976).

#### The 29th January 1977

- 123/Cal/77. Western Thomson Controls Limited. Improvements in or relating to flow control values. (January 24, 1976).
- 124/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Surge arrester gap and grading means.

487GI/76

(245)

- 125/Cal/77. Polysius AG. A lifting wall for incorporation in a tube mill.
- 126/Cal77. Paul Martin L'Esperance and A. J. Pavlak. Solar energy reflector-collector.
- 127/Cal/77. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. Herbicidally active 2-dimethylcarbamoylimino-1, ide derivatives, process for and their use.

  Herbicidally active 3, 4-thiadiazolin\_3-ide manufacture and their use.
- 128/Cal/77. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. N-methylcarbanilic acid [3-(ethoxycarbonylamion)-phenyl] ester, its manufacture and its use as a cotton-harbicide.
- 129/Cal/77. S. R. M. Hydromekanik AB. Improvements in and relating to transmissions for vehicles. (January 29, 1976).
- 130/Cal/77. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabricken. Method for producing a low-pressure gas discharge lamp.
- 131/Cal/77. British Steel Corporation. Improvements in joining metals. (January 30, 1976).
- 132/Cal/77. Harold William George Lowe and Alford Donald Gratton Wilson. An improved dogspike.
- 133/Cal/77. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for the polymerization of olephins and means suitable thereto.

#### The 31st January 1977

- 134/Cal/77. Jayanta Banerjee. An improved arrangements for quick shunting of trolleys, rakes, wagons or the like.
- 135/Cal/77. Metallgesellschaft Aktiongesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to a process of directing reducing iron-containing oxide materials to sponge iron.
- 136/Cal/77. E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. "7-methoxy-7- 

  (theinyl and furyl) acetamidocephalosporins.

  (Divisional date August 27, 1975).
- 137/Cal/77. Societe D' Etudes DE Produits Chimiques. Isopropylamino pyrimidine orthophosphate. (February 18, 1976).
- 138/Cal/77. BCIRA. Cast iron. (February 10, 1976).
- 139/Cal/77. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Sulfonated alklphenoxy 2 to 5-carbon-atom alkanoic acids and salts.
- 140/Cal/77. Brugman-Machinefabriek B.V. A guide roller and a method for manufacturing such a roller. (November 15, 1976).

#### The 1st Febuary 1977

- 141/Cal/77. Benoy Krishna Bhowmick. Calculating machine (Mechanical).
- 142/Cal/77. Johns-Manville Corporation. Device for oscillating a rotating body along its rotational axis.
- 143/Cal/77. Inventa AG fur Forschung und Patentverwertung. Process for preparing methylcyclohexanonc.
- 144/Cal/77. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method of repairing large castings.
- 145/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of azo dyestuffs.
- 146/Cal/77, D. D. Hollister. Light generation by an electrodeless fluorescent lamp.
- 147/Cal/77. Central Coalfields Ltd. (A subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.). Mechanical loader.

## The 2nd February 1977

- 148/Cal/77. Hazemeijer B .V. Vacuum switch.
- 149/Cal/77. Mobil Oil Corporation. Catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons.
- 150/Cal/77. V. V. Rumyantsev, A. Iosifova and J. Vasilievich. Interpolar spreader arrangement for salient-pole dynamolectric machine rotor.
- 151/Cal/77. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Digital-storage filter,

- 152/Cal/77. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. An electromagnetic device.
- 153/Cal/77. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of benzene compounds,
- 154/Cal/77. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble phenol/ formaldehyde condensation products.
- 155/Cal/77. A. Gneupel. Ozone generator
- 156/Cal/77. World Inventions Limited. Bed. (February 10, 1976).

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

#### The 17th January 1977

- 19/Bom/77. M. N. Patel. Tamper proof top covers for dry cell battery.
- 20/Bom/77. M. N. Waghel. Monoaction centrifugal switch for single phase electric motor.

#### The 18th January 1977

- 21/Bom/77. Troika Processes Pvt. Ltd. De-acidor process for refining of oils and fats.
- 22/Bom/77. S. D. Naik. Novel side spray nozzle for use in agricultural industry.
- 23/Bom/77. S. D. Naik. A novel square or any geometrical shaped spray nozzle.
- 24/Bom/77. BASF India Limited. Improved tanning composition and process for its preparation.

#### The 19th January 1977

25/Bom/77, A. M. Kelkar, Improvement in water tap. [Addition to No. 34/Bom/72].

#### The 20th January 1977

- 26/Boin/77. Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. (Wvg). Co. Ltd. Improved method for the recovery of chemicals and heat from alkaline pulping liquors.
- 27/Bom/77. K. K. Sharma, B. K. Sharma. An improved process for purifying atmosphere.
- 28/Bom/77. D. E. Nelson. Engine fuel system.
- 29/Bom/77, D. E. Nelson. Cam drive pump,
- 30/Bom77. D. E. Nelson. A regenerative agriculture tractor.
- 31/Bom/77. D. E. Nelson. Airflow shaft for regenerative piston engine.
- 32/Bom/77, Dr. J. A. Modi. A novel remote reading level indicator for liquid or bulk materials in tanks.
- 33/Bom/77. F. Carvalho. A novel indicator device for cylinders containing I.PG or similar liquid cooking gas.

#### The 21st January 1977

- 34/Bom/77. R. P. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to fuse units or fuse unit blocks.
- 35/Bom/77, R. H. Parikh. An Improvement and modification in or relating to drop wire used in textile industry.

#### The 22nd January 1977

36/Bom/77. R. R. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to cut out or fuse switch.

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

## The 24th January 1977

24/Mas/77. T. K. Ramakrishna Rao. A device for elifinating wrong polarity connection between a direct current source and a load.

## The 29th January 1977

25/Mas/77. Dr. S. M. Ramachandra. Tribofusion welding.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may be at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/-(postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32E.

141425.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/50.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLYMERIC THICKENING AGENTS.

Applicant: ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDE-PENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYL-VANIA, U.S.A.

Inventors: SHELDON NOAH LEWIS AND JOHN JOSEPH MILLER.

Application No. 2523/Cal/73 filed November 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of polymeric thickening agents for liquid compositions, the thickening agent comprising a base-soluble polymer containing units of at least one  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid and at least one oligomer of an allyl group containing ester of acrylic and/or methacrylic acid characterised by polymerising a monomer charge containing:

- (A) one or more  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -monoethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acids or precursor(s) thereof; and
- (B) at least one oligomer of an allyl group-containing ester of acrylic and/or methacrylic acid, or precursor(s) thereof, and if precursors and employed converting them to carboxylic acid and (meth) acrylic ester mers as the case may be, said oligomer having a number average molecular weight of from 400 to 10,000.

CLASS 70C1 & C7.

141426.

Int. Cl.-C23b 5/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PROCESS FOR THE ELECTRODEPOSITION OF TIN ONTO STEEL SHEET AND STRIP.

Applicant: USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WILLIAM ROBERT JOHNSON.

Application No. 2669/Cal/74 filed December 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

In the electroplating of ferrous substrates with a costing of tin, wherein the substrate, immersed in an electroplating bath, is made a cathode by the application of an electrolyzing current thereto, said plating bath being comprised of an acid electrolyte such as herein described, a tin salt and at least one organic brightening agents such as herein described dissolved therein, the improvement which comprises employing from about 1 to 12 gms per liter of solution of an agent consisting essentially of,

#### $SO_5H-C_{10}H_6O(C_2H_1O)_nH$

wherein n equals 6 or 7, said agent having been prepared by the ethoxylation of  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  napthathol with said n mols of ethylene oxides and thereafter, at a temperature within the range 50°C—90°C, sulfonating the resultant product with sulfuric acid, the concentration of which is at least 90 per cent.

CLASS 128H.

141427.

Int. Cl.-A61b 17/42.

INFLATABLE INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE FOR POSTPARTUM USE.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. SAMUEL SOICHET, OF 1088 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10028, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 547/Cal/75 filed March 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 26 Claims.

A intrauterine contraceptive device, comprising:

a hollow inflatable member defining a chamber therein, said member being of a size sufficiently small when it is deflated to permit insertion of said member through the cervix and of a size sufficiently large to prevent passage through the cervix when such member is substantially inflated; characterized by

outlet means communicating with said chamber for permitting exit of inflation fluid from such chamber; pressure responsive means in said outlet means, said pressure responsive means including means normally scaling said outlet means against fluid exit therethrough and being responsive to pressure in said chamber that is above a predetermined level to open said outlet means until pressure in said chamber decreases below said predetermined level.

CLASS 47C.

141428.

Int. Cl.-C10j 5/00, C10b 57/20.

APPARATUS FOR FEEDING FINELY-DIVIDED SOLID FUEL TO A HIGH-PRESSURE GASIFICATION CHAMBER.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLAND-TLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: HANS-REINER SCHWEIMANNS.

Application No. 1296/Cal/75 filed July 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

Apparatus for feeding finely-divided solid fuel to a high-pressure gasification chamber, comprising a lock system consisting of a bunker at substantially normal atmospheric pressure, a lock bunker situated therebeneath and a pressure bunker situated beneath said lock bunker and communicating with the gasification chamber, and means for pressurising said lock bunker with an inert gas, characterised by an inert gas vent pipe leading from the lock bunker to a pneumatic suspension system for the transportation of the fuel to the said bunker at normal pressure.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>b & 60X<sub>8</sub>d.

141429.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/36; 99/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicani: UNICHEM LABORATORES LIMITED, UNICHEM BHAVAN, SWAMI VIVEKANANDA ROAD, JOGESHWARI (WEST), BOMBAY-400 060, MAHA-RASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor: PRAKASH AMRUT MODY.

Application No. 350/Bom/74 filed September 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of benzimidazole derivatives of formula II.

wherein "Ar" is a 5 or 6 membered ring, being thienyl or phenyl radical and R, is an alkyl radical containing not more than 5 carbon atoms, preferably a methyl or ethyl radical by reacting a compound represented by formula III.

wherein "Ar" has aforesaid meaning, with a compound represented by formula 1V.

$$R_1 - O - C - N = C < \frac{c\ell}{c\ell}$$

wherein R<sub>1</sub> has the aforesaid meaning, in an organic solvent like chloroform, dioxane or tetrahydrofuran, in the presence of a base such as alkyl amine, preferably, tricthyl amine.

CLASS 32F, & F2b & 60X2d.

141430.

I.C. C07d 49/34.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-SUBSTITUTED IMIDAZOLINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: UNICHEM LABORATORIES LIMITED, UNICHEM BHAVAN, SWAMI VIVEKANANDA ROAD, JOGESWARI (WEST), BOMBAY-400 060, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors: PRAKASH AMRUT MODY AND DR. NARAYAN HARIBHAI KAMKHALIA.

Application No. 351/Bom/74 filed September 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 2-substituted imidazoline derivatives of formula I.

wherein R represents the hydrogen atom or a carboalkoxy group and wherin each of  $R_1,\ R_2,\ R_3,\ R_4$  and  $R_3$  represents

the hydrogen atom or a halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group and wherein each of, R<sub>1</sub>. R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, may be the same and acid addition salts thereof or their alkaline salts, which process comprises reacting, in the presence of phosphorous oxychloride, the compounds of formula II.

with compounds of formula III.

$$R_3$$
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

 $R_{\rm p}, R_{\rm s}, R_{\rm s}, R_{\rm s}$  and  $R_{\rm s}$  in formulae II and III having the meanings stated above and if desired converting the compounds obtained into their acid addition salts or their alkaline salts by methods known per se.

CLASS 32F1 & F2b.

141431

int. Cl. C07d; 39/16,

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NAPHTHALIC ACID IMIDE DERIVATIVES,

Applicant: SWASTK HOUSEHOLD & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED OF 13/15, WALCHAND MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors: SHANKAR SOMASEKHARA, (2) VIJAYA SHANKER DIGHE AND NIRMALA PAUL SIONI.

Application No. 302/Bom/75 filed October 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 3 Claims

An improved process for preparing naphthalic imide derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. III.

wherein X is H, OH, Cl,  $B_{\rm F}$  or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R is H, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.

or its reactive derivative of the general formula as shown in Fig. II.

where X is H, OH, cl, Br or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms with amine RNH<sub>2</sub>, wherein R is H, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxy alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl, in an organic solvent such as benzene, toluene, xylene, pyridine or picoline, characterised by the use of a condensing agent as a catalyst such as phosphorus trichloride phosphorus oxychloride or thionyl chloride at temperature between 60°C and 140°C over 2 to 6 hours.

CLASS 90H.

141432

Int. Cl.-C03b 17/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED MECHANICALLY CONTROLLED GLASSWARE GORMING MACHINE,

Applicant: EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOSEPH PAUL MILLER.

Application No. 363/Cal/74 filed February 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims

A pneumatically operated mechanically controlled glassware forming machine wherein a rotating drum is associated with a system of levers and latches to actuate tappet values in a value block to selectively direct air to the various pneumatically operated components of the machine wherein the improvement comprises:

- (a) main air supply means including a supply manifold in said valve block;
- (b) a shut off valve in said air supply means said shut off valve being normally open and pneumatically closed;
- (c) a pneumatically controlled clutch for said rotating drum, sail clutch being normally engaged to rotate the drum and pneumatically disengaged to stop its rotation;
- (d) a secondary air pressure manifold for said pneumatically closable shut off valve and said pneumatically disengageable clutch;
- (e) and a normally closed manually openable emergency valve for selectively connecting said shut off valve and said clutch to said secondary manifold.

CLASS 90-I & K.

141433

Int. Cl.-C03b 37/00, 37/06.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FIBROUS MATERIALS.

Applicant: SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTORHUGO, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors: MARCEL LEVECQUE, JEAN A. BATTI-GELLI AND DOMINIQUE PLANTARD.

Application No. 476/Cal/74 filed March 6, 1974.

Convention date January 18, 1974/(02511/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 57 Claims.

A process for making fibres from thermoplastic material by attenuation by means of gaseous currents, wherein a main gaseous blast and a secondary gaseous jet are generated the initial directions of which are at an angle to each other, the cross-sectional area of the jet being less than that of the blast, and the kinetic energy per unit of volume of the jet being sufficient to cause it to penetrate the blast so as to give rise to a zone of interaction of the jet with the blast, and wherein the thermoplastic material is introduced into the said zone in the form of an individual continuous molten stream and is attenuated by the action of whirling gaseous currents set up in the said zone.

CLASS 47E.

141434

Int. Cl.-C10b 25/06.

COKE OVEN DOOR.

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: DIPL,-ING, ERICH PRIES.

Application No. 933/Cal/74 filed April 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

Coke oven door with a seal strip which is constructed as a penimetric angle section one of whose flanges in retained on the door member and whose other free flange supports the edge which bears on the door frame and is under the effect of spring-biased thrust bolts, characterised in that the seal strip is retained by means of clamping plates which are distributed over the door perimeter and are mounted thereon by means of screw fasteners and are adjustable in the longitudinal direction of the oven chamber in the same way as the flanges of the seal strip which are under clamping pressure and the clamping plates support guide plates which are substantially parallel to the support surface of the edge on the door frame and are provided with bores which guide the bolts that are adapted to act on the seal edge.

CLASS 131B<sub>4</sub>.

141435

Int. Cl.-E21b 7/04.

## IMPROVED CONTINUOUS DEEP CUTTER.

Applicant & Inventor: ASHOK KUMAR., OF 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTRICT MUZAFFARNAGAR), U.P. (INDIA), AND VIJAY KUMAR, OF 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTRICT MUZAFFARNAGAR), U.P. (INDIA).

Application No. 58/Cal/75 filed January 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 10 Claims

An improved continuous deep cutter to make deep cuts to required shape in plan, and to required batter, shape and size in vertical section through soft as well as harder strata at the same time and comprises of: long rotating cutter(s) with cuting edges on the sides and extended to full denth is supported with a framework on a chasis; advancement of the said long rotating cutter (s) with frequent to and fro motion in horizontal or vertical plane as required, lowered in initially made few overlapping bores of required size, cut requisite soil widths to a part or full depth of the said deep cut in a continuous operation; a vertical platen is provided along with a set of nozzles on jetting tube(s) set behind the said cutter(s) and on the said framework, the said nozzles jet out the cutting fluid aimed at the portion of the soil to be cut; the cut soil mixed up with the cutting fluid can be spiralled up confined with the said platen or may be allowed to flow out completely.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+55D<sub>2</sub>.

141436

Int, Cl. A01n 9/24; C07c 29/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SUBSTITUTED BENZENEMETHANOL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: LOWELL DEAN MARKLEY,

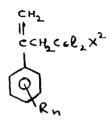
Application No. 729/Cal/75 filed April 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A process for producing a substituted benzenemethanol compound corresponding to the formula I, shown in Figure I,

wherein  $X^i$  is Br C1, or 1,  $X^i$  is H, C1, or CH<sub>8</sub>, n is an integer of 0 to 3; R is ring-substituent in the 3-, 4-, or 5- position and each R independently is Br. C1, F, No<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>1<sub>3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1,2</sub> alkoxy, characterized in that astyrene compound corresponding to the formula II. shown in Figure 2.



is treated with bromine, chlorine, or iodine in presence of water and a solvent such as herein described.

CLASS 32C.

141437

int. Cl.-A23j 1/20, 3/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CASEIN AND CASEINATES.

Applicant: NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHA-MAS

Inventors: ERNEST BADERTSCHER AND MICHEL CHAVERON,

Application No. 923/Cal/75 filed May 8, 1975. Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 20 Claims. No drawings

A process for the continuous production of casein and caseinates, which comprises destabilising by methods as defined herein a colloidal solution of milk with the composition of a skimmed milk and converting it into a mixture of curd and serum, separating the curd by methods as defined herein from the serum, introducing the curd in the form of grains into a stream of washing liquid as defined herein, passing the mixture of curd grains and washing liquid under turbulent conditions through at least one tube and separating by methods as defined herein the curd from the washing liquid, and optionally neutralizing as defined herein the curd separated from the washing liquid, if the production of caseinates is desired.

CLASS 153.

141438

Int. Cl. B24d 3/00; C09k; 3/14.

ABRASIVE BODIES OF FINELY-DIVIDED CUBIC BORON NITRIDE CRYSTALS AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAME".

Applicant: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNIT-ED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT HENRY WENTORF, JR., AND WILLIAM ACHILLO ROCCO.

Application No. 1562/Cal/73 filed July 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 20 Claims

An abrasive body comprising cubic boron nitride crystals and carbide material characterized in that said carbide material is cemented carbide and in that the abrasive body, is an integrated composite of a mass of greater tham 70 per cent by volume of self-bonded cubic nitride crystals bonded to a separate mass of cemented carbide.

CLASS 129-G.

141439

Int. Cl. B23p 5/00; B24d 15/00, 17/00.

A DIAMOND-TIPPED TOOL INSERT AND AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant: CIENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5 NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT HENRY WENTORI<sup>2</sup>, JR. AND WILLIAM ACHILLO ROCCO.

Application No. 1738/Cal/73 filed July 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims

A diamond-sipped tool insert for the direct machining of metals, including an integrated composite of,

- (a) a diamond crystalline mass having a concentration of diamond which is at least 70 per cent by volume in which substantially all of the diamond crystals are bonded to adjacent diamond crystals. and
- (b) a support body comprising a separate mass of cemented carbide to which the diamond crystalline mass is bonded.

CLASS 136E.

141440

Int. Cl.-B29f 1/00, 3/00, 5/00,

 $\Lambda$  SHAPED SOLID BODY OF PULLULAN ESTER AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: HAYASHIBARA BIOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES INCORPORATED, OF NO. 2-3, 1-CHOME, SHIMOISHII, OKAYAMA-SHI, OKAYAMA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors: HIROMI HIJIYA AND MAKOTO SHIO-SAKA.

Application No. 2803/Cal/73 filed December 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims. No drawings

A shaped solid body such as herein described comprising pullulan ester prepared by reacting in a manner such as herein described pullulan with at least one member selected from the group consisting of aliphatic or aromatic fatty acid, and acid anhydride acid chloride and acid ester of said fatty acid such as herein described, and, if desired, adding thereto at least one member of the group consisting of amylose and gelatin, the amount of said amylose being not greater than 120% of the weight of said pullulan ester, and the amount of said gelatin being not greater than 150% of the weight of said pullulan ester, and forming the shaped solid body in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 164A.

141441

Int. Cl.-C02c 1/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT.

Applicant: THE BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY LIMITED. OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE, LONDON W6 9DX, ENGLAND.

Inventor: KENNETH CECIL SMITH AND MICHAEL ERNEST GARRETT.

Application No. 41/Cal/74 filed January 7, 1974.

Convention date January 8, 1973/(1028/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opnosition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 33 Claims

A process of treating sewage while it is being held in or is flowing through a sewer for preserving from deterioration a vendible product (i.e. organic solids in the sewage), in which oxygen-rich gas (as hereinbefore defined) containing 90% to 98% by volume of oxygen, is injected under pressure, such as herein described, into the sewage.

CLASS 32Fad.

141442

Int. Cl.-C07c 49/22.

PROCESS FOR COMPRESSING KETENE.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: GUNTER MAU, GUNTER JACOBSEN. ERICH BRANDES.

Application No. 52/Cal/74 filed January 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A process for compressing ketene which comprises: (a) introducing, as an operating liquid in a liquid ring pump, diketene; (b) compressing ketene, initially at a temperature between about -30° and 50°C at a pressure between about 20 and about 500 mm. Hg in said liquid ring pump and obtaining said ketene as a compressed ketene at a pressure of up to about 1.2 atmospheres and at a temperature between -8° and 20°C as a gas/operating liquid mixture having a temperature between 0° and 50°C, said diketene operating liquid being saturated with ketene under operating conditions at a pressure of up to about 1.2 atmospheres; (c) separating in known manner ketene from said operating liquid; and (d) recirculating said operating to; said liquid ring pump.

CLASS 32A<sub>D</sub>

141443

Int. Cl.-C09b 27/00, 31/00.

METHOD FOR THE TREATMENT OF CRUDE AZO PIGMENTS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 112/Cal/74 filed January 16. 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A method for treatment of crude azo pigments wherein the crude azo pigment is stirred in an aqueous alkaline suspension in a pH range 9 to 12, preferably from 11 to 12, at a temperature between 20 and 80°C followed by filtering off the pigment and washing the filtered pigment neutral.

CLASS 136F & 152E.

14144

Int. Cl.-B29g

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FIBER REINFORCED FOAMED THERMOSET MOULDINGS.

Applicant: ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventor: RALPH HAMPTON BRADLEY, JR.

Application No. 121/Cal/74 filed January 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

## 14 Claims. No drawings

A process for preparing fiber-reinforced foamed thermoset mouldings comprising curing at elevated temperature and pressure, in a mould, a thermosettable composition comprising (A) monoethylenically unsaturated monomer, (B) thermoslastic polymer soluble in said unsaturated monomer, and (C) polyethylenically unsaturated crosslinking monomer, the amount of (C) being sufficient to cause foaming during curing under heat and pressure thereby to impart to the

resulting cured composition an optically heterogeneous appearance and a density less than that of the theoretical corresponding unfoamed cured product.

CLASS 32A2.

141445

Int. Cl. C09b, 9/24.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VAT DYESTUFFS FROM MIXTURE OF AMINOANTHRAQUINONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: TOMS RIVER CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF TOMS RIVER, N. J. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOSEPH WILLIAM FITZPATRICK AND HAROLD NORBERT SCHMIDT.

Application No. 400/Cal/74 filed February 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims

A process for making a vat dyestuff in which process a halogenated, polynuclear ketonic compound selected from the group of benzanthrone, anthrone and anthraquinone is condensed in known manner with a mixture of aminoanthraquinones, the mixture consisting of 65—80% by weight 1-aminoanthraquinone the balance comprising 2-aminoanthraquinone, 1, 5-diaminoanthraquinone and 1, 8-diaminoanthraquinone.

CLASS 33-D,

141446

Int, Cl. B22c; 9/00,

METHOD OF MAKING A MARKED INGOT.

Applicant: FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF LONG ACRE, NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM, B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Inventor: PETER RICHARD MCCRAINOR, AND BRYAN WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Application No. 1024/Cal/74 filed May 8, 1974.

Convention date May 9, 1973(22156/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims. No drawings

A method of making a marked ingot by casting molten metal into ingot mould and allowing the metal to slidify in the mould which method comprises locating on one or more faces of the cavity of the ingot mould prior to casting molten metal therein one or more indicia or articles having an aperture in the shape of an indicium and formed of a foam plastics substrate carrying throughout its structure a composition comprising a particulate refractory material such as herein described, bonded with a refractory binder such as herein described, and thereafter casting the molten metal into the mould.

CLASS 35E.

141447

Int. Cl. C04b; 35/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN METHODS OF MANUFACTURING SAGGARS.

Applicant: ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: DR. FRIEDRICH JOSEF, ESPER.

Application No. 1179/Cal/74 filed May 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims. No drawings

A method of manufacturing white saggars for firing ceramic moulded parts at sintering temperatures of up to 1700°C, comprising mixing 45 to 55 per cent by weight of fused corundum having a granular size of from 1 to 2mm. 25 to 35 per cent by weight of fused corundum having a granular size of 0.1 to 0.2 mm, 5 to 20 per cent by weight of kaolin or clay having a granular size smaller than 0.06 mm, and 5 to 10 per cent by weight of quartz having a granular size of 0.1 to 2 mm, further mixing a refractory binder such as herein described and water therewith, metering the said mixture into a mould and drying at 50 to 110°C and firing the same at 1600 to 1700°C.

CLASS 32F. & F.b.

141448.

Int. Cl. C07d 99/24.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL CEPHEM DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: PFIZER CORPORATION, OF 15½. AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON. REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEAON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

Inventors: DAVID ALEXANDER COX AND BRAHAM SHROOT.

Application No. 2021/Cal/74 filed September 10, 1974.

Convention date March 13, 1973 (43033 / 73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims

A process for preparing novel 7-amino-△6- cephem compounds of the formula I.

in which R<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl, 2- or 3- thienyl or 2-furyl group, the phenyl and thienyl group optionally being substituted with one or more moieties chosen from halogen atoms and hydroxyl, lower alkyl lower alkoxy and trifluoromethyl groups;

R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an acetoxy, carbamoyloxy, N-pyridyl, substituted N-pyridyl, azido or heterocyclic-thio group or together with the adjacent carboxyl group forms a lactone.

R³ represents a R¹⁰OH wherein R¹⁰ represents C=O or SO₂ group; or an ester group of the formula COOR⁴, wherein R⁴ represents a lower alkyl, 5-indanyl, naphthyl or phenyl group, the phenyl group optionally being substituted with one or more moieties choses from halogen atoms and lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and trifluoromethyl groups; or a carbamoyl group of the formula CONR⁵R⁰, wherein R⁵ and R⁵ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or a cycloalkyl group, or together with the nitrogen atom to a cycloalkyl group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic group; X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom, a direct link, or al carbonyl, methylene, hydroxymenthylene, sulphinyl or sulphonyl group, or an imino group of the formula—NR⁻-, wherein R⁻ represents an imino-protecting group or a lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, on benzyl group; and

alk' and alk' each independently represent a divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.

in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>a</sup> are as defined above, with a compound which is the anhydride, half-ester or half-amide of a dibasic acid or a reactive derivative thereof and which has the formula:

### R°-alk°-X-alk¹-Y

in which X, alk1 and alk8 are as defined above; and e ither

R° represents a group of the formula R'OOC- or R'R'NCOin which R', R' and R' are us defined above and Y represents a carboxyl group or a reactive derivative thereof; or

R\* and Y together form an anhydride group of the formula

 $R^{10}.O.OC$  wherein  $R^{10}$  is as defined above and recovering a compound of the formula (1) as product and optionally, where  $R^2$  in the compound of formula II is an acetoxy group

effecting subsequent hydrolyzation to form a compound of Formula I wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a hydroxyl group.

CLASS 128H.

141449.

Int. Cl.-A61b 17/42.

AN INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE.

Applicant: APAMED ANSTALT, OF P.O. BOX 34613, 9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventor: RENE COURNUT.

Application No. 2464/Cal/74 filed November 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

An intra-uterine device constituted by a resilient plastic frame endowed with a high resilient memory onto a portion of which is welded at least one thin sheet, at least one of the materials forming said sheet and said frame being made of a hydrophobic substrate of high mechanical resiliency, said substrate comprising, within the volume thereof, inclusions of polymerised hydrophilic substrates, as herein defined, grafted on said hydrophobic substrate and cross-linked, said inclusions being filled with, if desired, substances, such as herein described, for acclimatizing the intra-uterine device in the uterus.

CLASS 32F, & Fab & 60Xaa.

141450.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

A NEW PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CEPHEM COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA, LTD., OF NO. 8, 2-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: SHIGEO SEKI, SHINGO SUGIMOTO AND SHOKICHI NAKAJIMA.

Application No. 316/Cal/75 filed February 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

A process for the production of a cephem compound of the formula I.

wherein R is a hydrogen atom; a free or protected amino group of the formula -NHA where A is a hydrogen atom or a known amino-protecting group subsequently cleavable from the amino group; a carboxyl or carboxylate group of the formula -COOB where B is a hydrogen atom or an organic or inorganic cation; a formamide group of the formula -NHCHO; or a free or protected hydroxyl group of the formula -CD where D is a hydrogen atom or a known hydroxyl-protecting group cleavable from the hydroxyl group or is an alkanoyl group, aralkanoyl group or aroyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or nitro group: R, is a hydrogen atom; a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group; a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group; a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic thio group; cyano group; a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic thio group; cyano group; a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group containing or not containing a condensed ring; or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group containing a condensed ring: R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom; a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; a substituted aryl

loxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio group; a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic thio group cyano group; a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group containing or not containing a condensed ring; a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group containing a condensed ring; a halogen atom; azido group; a dialkylamino group; a substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino group; a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group; or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group; or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group; or R, and R<sub>2</sub> taken together with the carbon atom attached to both R, and R<sub>3</sub> form a cyclic ring: or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together form an alkylidene or arylidene group;

 $R_n$  is a hydrogen atom; acctoxy group; azido group; cyano group; a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio group; a substituted or unsubstituted aralkylthio group; or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic thio group: and  $M_n$  is an alkali metal cation, an ammonium cation or a hydrogen atom, which comprises reacting an acylating compound of the formula II.

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each as defined above,  $R^1$  is the same as R except that R' does not denote the free amine or free hydroxyl group, and M<sub>1</sub> is an inorganic or organic cation, with a 7-aminocephalosporanic acid derivative of the formula  $\Pi$ 

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{M}_2$  are each as defined in the above, in a homogeneous aqueous solution of these two reactants, to prepare a reaction product of the formula  $\mathbb{I}'$ .

wherein  $R^t$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $M_2$  are each as defined in the above, and where R' denotes the protected amino or protected hydroxyl group, optionally removing the amino-protecting group A or the hydroxyl-protecting group D in a conventional manner from the reaction product of the formula (I').

141451.

Int. Cl.-A61b 5/00, 10/00.

. A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A REAGENT USED TO DETECT SYPHILIS.

Applicant: CENTRE REGIONAL DE TRANSFUSION SANGUINE DE LILLE, OF 21, RUE CAMILLE GUERIN, LILLE (NORD), FRANCE.

Inventor: GUY CHATEAU.

Application No. 598/Cal/75 filed March 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a useful reagent in the detection of syphilis consisting of colouring a cardiolipid alcoholic solution by means of a dye such as herein described which is soluble in alcohol and compatible with the cardiolipids, the mixture is being heated between 40 and 60°C and then diluting the said mixture with physiological saline at the same temperature.

## 2-487GI/76

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b & 60X<sub>2</sub>a.

141452.

Int. Cl.:C07g 11/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 9, 3', 4'-TRIACYL ESTER OF THE ANTIBIOTIC SF-837 M, SURSTANCE.

Applicant: MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA, LTD., NO. 8, CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: SHIGEHARU INOUYE, SHOJI OMOTO, KATSUYOSHI IWAMATSU, TAKASHI TSURUOKA. TARO NIIDA AND TOYOAKI KAWASAKI.

Appleation No. 1442/Cal/75 filed July 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A process for the production of a 9, 3", 4"-tri-alkanoyl SF-837 M, substance represented by the formula (II).

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each acetyl or propionyl group and  $R_0$  is acetyl, propionyl, n-butyryl, isobutyryl or isovaleryl group, which comprises reacting a 9, 9', 3", 4"-tetra-alkanoyl SF-837  $M_1$  substance of the formula (III).

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each as defined above and R<sub>2</sub> is acetyl or propionyl group with an aqueous alkanol or an aqueous acetone to effect the partial and selective hydrolysi, of the compound (III), and thereby to produce the desired 9, 3", 4"-tri-alkanoyl SF-837 M<sub>1</sub> substance of the formula (II).

CLASS 102B & 127-I. Int. Cl.-F16h 45/02. 141453.

VEHICLE TRANSMISSION THROUGH TORQUE CONVERTERS.

Applicant: S. R. M. HYDROMEKANIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF BOX 16, 162 11 STOCKHOLM-VALLINGBY 1, SWEDEN.

Inventor: KARL GUSTAV AHLEN.

Application No. 2451/Cal/73 filed November 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

A hydrodynamic torque converter transmission comprising A hydrodynamic torque converter transmission comprising two or more hydrodynamic torque converter uints connected in parallel between a main primary input shaft and a main secondary output shaft, each torque converter unit including an input drive means in the form of a rotatable casing drivingly connected to the primary input shaft and forming a working chamber having therein a pump component with a ring of pump blades and turbine component with a ring of pump blades output drive means including a shaft drivingly. turbine blades, output drive means including a shaft drivingly engageable with the said secondary output shaft, first connecting means for drivingly connecting the pump component with the rotatable casing, second connecting means for drivingly connecting the turbine component with the secondary output drive means, at least one torque converter unit having one of the first and second connecting means releasable so that when released, it is rotatable relative to its respective drive means, the releasable part or its drive means being a member which is movable between a first and engaged posttion at which the connecting means connects that part to its respetcive drive means and a second and released position at which the connecting means is released and a servomotor for moving the movable member between the first and second positions by a fluid pressure differential on opposite sides thereof.

CLASS 32E & 40B. Int. Cl.-C08f 1/56.

141454.

PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S. P. A., OF CORSO VE-NEZIA, 16, MILLANO, ITALY.

Inventors: GABRIELE LUGUI ALESSANDRO ZEI and GABRIELLA BRANDI. MAZ-

Application No. 2548/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims, No drawings.

A process for polymerizing one or more unsaturated hydrocompounds containing at least one carbon-carbon carbon double bond, which process comprises effecting the polymerization in the presence of a catalytic composition constituted

(a) a uranium compound having the formula  $U X_{n-m} Y_m$ 

wherein X is an alkoxy group or is an amino group optionally substituted by at least one alkyl group, Y is a halide selected from Cr Br- and I or a pseudohalide; n is selected from Cr Br- and I or a pseudohalide; n is 4 or 5 and is equal to the valency of the uranium; and m is zero or an integer in the range from 1 to n, with the proviso that when Y is a halide, n exceeds m;

- (b) a reducing compound of aluminium, having the formula AIR\*R\*R\*, wherein each of R\* and R\*, which can be the same or different, is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical, and R' is a hydrogen or halogen atom, an alkyl radical or an optionally alkyl-substituted amino group; and
- (c) a Lewis acid with the proviso that, when the Lewis acid is an aluminium compound containing both alkyl and halogen groups, the number of halogen groups exceeds that of alkyl groups.

CLASS 107J.

141455.

Int. Cl.-F02n 13/02.

DEVICE FOR STRATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: THE CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERN-MENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

Inventors: DR. RAJESHWAR DAYAL SRIVASTAVA, SHRI ASHOK KUMAR MEHROTRA AND SHRI ATIN-DRA NATH NANDY.

Application No. 2819/Cal/73 filed December 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

Device for starting an internal combustion engine comprising a container a cartridge within the container, said cartridge having the fuel aid mixture, a spring loaded spindle on the top of the container, a nozzle on the mouth of the cartridge, said nozzle being connected to a spray nozzle through a flexible pipe.

CLASS 23E.

141456.

Int. Cl.-D21h 1/00.

Applicant: METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING RG1 31H, ENGLAND, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

"CARTONS"

Inventor: JOHN RICHARD OAKLEY.

Application No. 181/Cal/74 filed January 25, 1974.

Convention date February 7, 1973/(6087/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A carton of the kind described wherein the corner flaps are folded against and are secured to the outer faces of the side walls, and the side flaps are folded to lie against the outer faces of the side walls and the folded corner flaps, the front flap is infolded to overlie the bottom, and the front corner flaps are connected with the front flap by fillets forming closures for the front top corners of the body.

CLASS 32Fva.

141457.

Int. Cl.-C07c 49/68.

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF 1-NITRO-ANTHRAQUĪNONE.

Applicant: SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: ISTVAN TOTH.

Application No. 193/Cal/74 filed January 29, 1974.

Convention date January 29, 1973/(4367/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the removal of a dinitroanthraquinone from crude 1-nitroanthraquinone containing a dinitroanthraquinone as an impurity comprising treating said crude 1-nitroanthraquinone with a base or with a basic hydrolysable salt of an acid of pKa of at least 3, at a temperature above 40°C and in the presence of a first solvent which is stable under the reaction conditions and in which the 1-nitroanthraquinone is soluble at the treatment temperature, whereby the dinitroanthraquinone impurity forms a reaction product with the base or basic hydrolysable salt, respectively, whose solubility in said first solvent is different to that of the 1-nitroanthraquimone, and separating the dissolved 1-nitroanthraquimone from the reaction product and recovering the purified 1-nitroanthra-quinone from said first solvent by filtration, solvent extraction, azeotropic distillation or other standard technique.

CLASS 144A.

141458.

Int. Cl.-C23f 5/00, 5/02, 17/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING AND SEALING COLOUR-ED ALUMINIUM POWDERS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUS-IAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, TRIAL INDIA.

BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, AND Inventors: SUBBIAH JOHN.

Application No. 346/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 7 Claims.

A process for producing a sealing coloured aluminium powder of different mesh size which comprises the steps of degreasing, chemical oxidising in an aqueous alcoholic solution consisting of methanol, sodium hydroxide, sodium salicylate and sodium aluminate at temps of 35—60° for 30 to 80 min. and subsequently colouring the oxidised powder in aqueous acidic organic dye solutions and finally sealing the coloured powder in an aqueous sealing bath containing heavy metal acetates, polyhydric alcohol, lignosel and phthalic anhydride at temps. of 90—100°C for 15 min. at a pH of 5.0 to 6.0.

CLASS 140B<sub>1</sub>.

141459.

Int. Cl.-D21c 3/28.

SILICA BASE DEFOAMER COMPOSITIONS WITH IMPROVED STABILITY AND PROCESS FOR THEIR PREPARATION.

Applicant: DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, DOMICILED AT 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOSEPH VINCENT SINKA AND IRWIN ARNOLD LICHTMAN.

Application No. 428/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims. No drawings.

A hydrophobic silica base defoamer composition containing from 3 to 20% by weight of hydrophobic silica, from 0 to 25% by weight of an oil soluble organic polymer, and from 0 to 3.0% by weight of a surface-active additive suspended in a carrier liquid such as hereinbefore described, characterized in that a quick-chilled amide as described hereinbefore is added to the defoamer composition in a quantity of from 0.1 to 2.0% by weight.

CLASS 32E.

141460.

Int. Cl.-C08f 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MACRORETICULAR VINYL BENZYL CHLORIDE, POLYMERS.

Applicant: ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDE-PENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Inventor: JAMES HENRY BARRETT.

Application No. 525/Cal/74 filed March 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a polymer which comprises copolymerising a mixture of vinylbenzyl chloride monomer and such an amount of crosslinker monomer as to provide 0.1 to 30% by weight crosslinker units in the final polymer under such conditions that a macroreticular polymer product is, or can subsequently be, formed.

CLASS 12C.

141461.

Int. Cl.-C21d 1/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING HOMOGENISED METAL BILLETS.

Applicant: NATIONAL-SOUTHWIRE ALUMINUM COMPANY, AT 126 FERTILLA STREET, CARROLLTON, GEORGIA 30117, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HOWARD EMMERT NIEHAUS, WIN-FIELD MICHAEL HASS, HOME GREENE ALPHA, SIDNEY BARTLETT HALL AND FREDERICK OSWALD TRAENKNER.

Application No. 526/Cal/74 filed March 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

- A method of producing homogenized metal billets having a degree of warp less than approximately 1/16" in a length of 3½ times the billet diameter for billets of from 5/8"—8" diameter, and less than approximately 3/32" in a length of 3½ times the billet diameter for billets of from 9"—12" diameter; characterised by the steps of:
- (a) heating the billets in a furnace at a predetermined temperature for a predetermined period of time to effect uniformity of the metal crystals in the billets;
- (b) immediately transporting the billets through a quench chamber having a series of circular spray rings disposed therein while supporting the billets on a plurality of rollers positioned between adjacent ones of each of said series of spray rings, and subjecting the billets to a cooling medium emitted from said spray rings over substantially completely the entire surface of the billets to reduce their temperature to approximately 300°F in less than approximately ten minutes; and
- (c) immediately transporting the billets out of the quench chamber.

CLASS 32E.

141462.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/30, 1/04.

BULK POLYMERISATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE.

Applicant: RHONE-PROGIL, OF 25 QUAI PAUL DOU-MER, 92408, COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors: FRANCIS FOURNEL AND SALOMON SOUSSAN.

Application No. 605/Cal/74 filed March 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing polymer and copolymers containing vinyl chloride by bulk polymerisation, which comprises feeding to a reaction zone of a vessel maintained at the temperature (t<sub>1</sub>) as herein defined required for polymerisation a solution (A) comprising monomeric material as herein described to be polymerised and at least one polymerisation initiator, solution (A) being prepared continuously immediately before being fed to the reaction zone by mixing a constituent (B) comprising at least 50% of the monomeric material as herein described at a temperature (t<sub>2</sub>) as herein defined close to t<sub>1</sub> and a solution (C) of the initiator or initiators as herein defined in an organic solvent and the remainder, of the monomeric material as herein described wherein the difference between the temperatures t<sub>1</sub> and t<sub>2</sub> is not more than 20°C and wherein t<sub>3</sub> is at least 40°C.

CLASS 205-K.

141463.

Int. Cl.-B60c- 5/14.

TIRE WITH RUN FLAT CAPABILITY.

Applicant: THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, OF 277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATES OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JAMES WILLIAM MESSERLY, AND JOE ALLEN POWELL.

Application No. 722/Cal/74 filed April 1, 1974.

Convention date February 7, 1974 (173296/74) NEW-ZEALAND.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

A radial cord penumatic tire with a cssentially inextensible belt and with the inside of the tire having a layer of cellular rubber bonded thereto and extending from a location near the toe of one bead around the inner surface to a location near the toe of the other bead, the cells of the layer being

filled with gas under pressure which is mainly nitrogen, characterized in that the tire is capable of use in completely deflated condition by having the entire inner surface of said cellular rubber coated by a substance that is normally solid and has a coefficient of friction that is a small fraction of unity such as herein described.

CLASS 39K & 85-1.

141464.

Int. Cl.-C07c 17/38.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN AQUEOUS HALOGEN HYDRACID SOLUTION BY DISPOSING HALOGENATED ORGANIC MATERIALS AND AN INTERNALLY REFRACTORY LINED COMBUSTION UNIT AND A FURNACE THEREFOR.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: DENIS FERDINAND WINNEN AND ANNE DIKKERBOOM.

Application No. 790/Cal/74 filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

#### 31 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of an aqueous halogen hydracid solution by disposing halogenated organic materials, in which process the said organic materials are combusted at a temperature of at least 600°C in an internally refractorylined combustion unit having a metal casing, whereafter the combustion gases formed are cooled and the halogen hydracid constituent(s) thereof removed by contact with water or a dilute acid solution in water, an aqueous halogen hydracid solution being recovered and cooled, acid-free gases being discharged to the atmosphere, the said combustion unit being externally cooled during combustion by an air jacket such that the temperature of its metal casing lies between 140°C and 375°C.

CLASS 136E.

141465.

Int. Cl.-B02c. 18/44.

SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING MATERIAL SUCH AS PLASTIC IN MATERIAL FORMING APPARATUS USED IN INJECTION MOULDING.

Applicant: GLOBE-UNION INC., 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: PAUL JOHN BUCKETHAL.

Application No. 1004/Cal/74 filed May 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 25 Claims.

A system for processing materials such as plastic from a source for use in a material forming apparatus which produces residue material, said system comprising storage means for storing a predetermined amount of material for use in said apparatus, return means operative cyclically to return the residue material of said apparatus to said storage means, supply means to supplement said residue material with materials from said source to maintain said predetermined amount of material in said storage means, and means for selectively connecting said supply means and said return means with said storage means whereby only said supply means or only said return means is normally connected to said storage means at any given time.

CLASS 80J.

141466.

Int. Cl.-B01d 25/20, E21b 43/02.

ROPE BONDED WELL SCREEN.

Applicant & Inventor: TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, OF TAMII NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT NO. 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY 1ST STRETT, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, INDIA.

Application No. 96/Mas/74 filed May 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### Claim.

A rope bonded well screen comprising a pipe of steel, brass, galvanised iron, polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene with perforations in it, the said perforations being covered on the exterior by closely wound turns of a rope of suitable material such as steel, polyethylene, nylon or other suitable plastic material which is bonded to the said pipe with an adhesive and the pipe being provided with braces in the shape of rings of steel, brass or plastic material which are placed on the inside of the pipe for strengthening the well screen and a protective shield for protecting the end of the ropes near each end of the well screen.

CLASS 14B.

141467.

Int. Cl.-H01m 21/06.

AN IMPROVED LECLANCHE TYPE DRY CELL AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant: ESTRELA BATTERIES LTD., OF PLOT NO. 1, DHARAVI, POST BAG NO. 6602, MATUNGA, BOMBAY-19, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: HIMATLAL NAGARDAS DOSHI.

Application No. 261/Bom/74 filed July 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 6 Claims.

An improved leclanche type dry cell comprising a cup shaped consumable electrode, for example, a zinc can, encased in a plastic or cardboard jacket and containing a dolly with a carbon rod embedded therein, an electrolytic gel contacting and separating said dolly and said zinc can, the top end of said cell being sealed and covered by a false top plate having a central aperture wherethrough the free end of the carbon rod of said dolly projects and the lower end of said dolly being insulated from the bottom of the zinc can by an insulating cup or plate, characterized in that the top edge of the zinc can is folded to lie substantially flat on the periphery of the false top plate and has a radially outwardly extending bulge thereon so that the cardboard or plastic jacket is firmly held at the top end and thus rendered non-detachable.

CLASS 33A.

141468.

Int. Cl.-B22d 37/00.

REFRACTORY POURING TUBET

Applicant: USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITISBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JAMES THOMAS SHAPLAND.

Application No. 1701/Cal/74 filed July 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposing Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 6 Claims.

In a combination which includes a holder, a pouring tube, and means attaching said tube to said holder, said holder comprising a refractory block, a metal frame around at least a portion of said block, and a skirt depending from said frame; said tube being formed of refractory, the upper end portion of which is received in said skirt; said attaching means comprising clip means extending through said skirt and engaging said tube; the improvement comprising: a metal band encircling the refractory of said tube and having opposed slots receiving said clip means; and means fixing said band to said refractory.

CLASS 33A.

141469.

Int. Cl.-B22d 11/14.

HORIZONTAL ROLL-RACK FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING.

Applicant: USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES HENRY BODE, JR. AND FRANCIS GALLUCCI.

Application No. 1886/Cal/74 filed August 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A horizontal roll-rack for a low-head continuous casting machine, comprising at least one idler roller section and a driven roll stand at the exit end of said idler roll section, characterized in that said idler roll section includes: opposed roll housings; and opposed pairs of bottom and top rolls arranged as modules mounted in said housings and removable as units from said housings; said top rolls being removable from said housings independently of said bottom rolls, enabling a segment of the horizontal roll-rack beyond the plane where the casting solidifies throughout to operate as a simple runout conveyor for the casting.

CLASS 32A1 & A2 & F3a.

141470.

Int. Cl.-C09b, C07c 87/48.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNSATURATED AROMATIC AMINES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: RUDOLF BRADEN, HANS KNUPFER, HEINZ ZIEMANN AND SIGURD HARTUNG.

Application No. 2599/Cal/74 filed November 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims. No. drawings.

Process for the preparation of unsaturated aromatic amines which additionally still contain C-6 multiple bonds, characterised in that aromatic nitro compound which still contain olefinic C-C multiple bonds are hydrogenated in the presence of metal sulphides of the formula

MeS.

in which

x is a number from 1 to 4 and

Me represents a metal atom of group 8 of the periodic system of the elements, or represents rhenium, as catalysts, at 20 to 140°C and at 5 to 150 bars hydrogen pressure.

CLASS 188 & 206E,

141471.

Int. C1-B01d 1/00, C23c 13/00.

METHOD OF VAPOR DEPOSITION.

Applicant: RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFEL-LER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: MURRAY ARTHUR POLINSKY.

Application No. 2732/Cal/74 filed December 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A method of vapor depositing a material (38) onto a substrate (28) within an evacuated evaporation chamber (10) characterized by comprising the steps of: depositing a first layer (42) of said material (38) onto said substrate (28) while maintaining said substrate (28) at a lower temperature, heating said substrate (28) to a higher temperature, and depositing a second layer (50) of said material (38) onto said first layer (42) while maintaining said substrate (28) at said higher temperature.

CLASS 33A.

141472

Int. Cl.-B21b 31/08.

EXTRACTOR FOR GUIDE ROLLS.

Applicant: USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES HENRY BODE, JR., CARLTON EDWARD CRAIG, DONALD LOUIS FRIEND, LOUIS GINO LAZZARETTI AND GEORGE JOSEPH WAGNER, JR.

Application No. 2804/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims

An extractor for removing or inserting the rolls of a continuous-casting machine, said extractor comprising a portable frame, means on said frame to be engaged for lifting and positioning the frame with respect to the machine, means on said frame for engaging fixed parts of the machine to afford a purchase of the frame thereon, an extensible and retractable carriage carried by said frame, motive means carried by said frame and operatively connected with said carriage, roll-handling means carried by said carriage, and operating means on said carriage for connecting the handling means to a roll and disconnecting it therefrom.

CLASS 136L & 151C.

141473

Int. Cl.-B29d 23/03, F16-1 11/04.

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING DOUBLE WALLED SYNTHETIC PLASTIC TUBES.

Applicant: WILHEIM HEGLER, OF GOETHE STRASSE 2, 873 BAD KISSINGEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: RALPH PETER HEGLER.

Application No. 473/Cal/75 filed March 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims

A method of producing double-walled synthetic plastics tubes having an annularly or helically corrugated outer wall and a substantially smooth inner wall, comprising in one extruding two concentric tubes from two annular extrusion dies, the outer tube which emerges from the first annular die being conducted into a mould cavity formed by a divided mould having transverse internal grooves and forming two cooperating endless recirculating trains of mould halves which close to complete the mould cavity, whereas the inner tube is extruded from a die orifice located in the interior of the mould, characterised in that a supply of supporting air is introduced into the space between the two tubes at a pressure above atmospheric as herein defined and at a temperature corresponding to or above the softening point of the plastics material as herein defined.

CLASS 32F

141474

Int. Cl.-C08f 25/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBOXYL GROUP-CONTAINING POLYMER LATICES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: MARTIN MATNER, ERNST SCHWINUM AND LUDWIG MOTT.

Application No. 495/Cal/75 filed March 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing a latex which comprises the poly-

A process for producing a latex which comprises the polymerisation, in aqueous emulsion, of the following:
73.5 to 18.5 parts, by weight, butadiene;
20.0 to 80.0 parts, by weight, atyrene;
1.0 to 4.0 parts, by weight, acrylic acid;
0.5 to 6.0 parts, by weight, methacrylic acid;
0 to 10.0 parts, by weight, acrylonitrile; and
0 to 5.0 parts, by weight, of at least one ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid amide or methylol derivative there-

saturated carboxylic acid amide or methylol derivative there-

the polymerisation being carried out in the presence of a radical-forming catalyst and in the presence of less than 0.5 parts, by weight, per 100 parts, by weight, of monomer, of at least one anionic emulsifier such as herein described.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>a & F<sub>2</sub>c. & 60X<sub>1</sub>.

141475

Int. Cl.-C07c 157/14, A01n 9/20.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IS OTHIU-RONIUM SALTS AND FREE BASES THEREOF.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: LLEWELLYN W. FANCHER AND ASHLEY HERMAN FREIBERG.

Application No. 758/Cal/75 filed April 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 91 Claims

Process for the preparation of a hydrohalide compound having the formula IA.

## SR. $RN = C - \dot{N}H - R_a$ .X

or the corresponding free base thereof, wherein R can be selected from the group consisting of benzydryl and lower alkyls having from about 5 to about 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> can be selected from the group of alkenyl, methyl thiomethyl, aryl, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, cycloalkyl and lower alkyls, having from 2 to about 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> can be selected from the group consisting of alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, methyl thiomethyl, cycloalkyl and lower alkyls, having from about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms; and X can be selected from the group consisting of organic acids and inorganic acids such as herein described comprising the steps of

(a) a thiourea having the formula III.

# RNHCNHR<sub>3</sub>

wherein R and R are as defined above is mixed with ethanol:

- (b) adding a stoichiometric amount of an alkyl halide having the formula R<sub>1</sub> X wherein R<sub>1</sub> and X are as defined above :
- (c) heating the mixture of (b) for a period of time suffi-cient to complete reaction of the thiourea and alkyl halide, and, if desired, removing the hydrohalic acid by reacting the product with a base such as herein described.

CLASS 174E & G.

141476

Int. Cl.-F16f 7/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VIBRATION DAMPER WITH SELF DAMPING RUBBER OR ELAS-TOMER MATERIALS.

Applicant: N. V. IMEXIN S.A., OF J. ADANTSTRAAT 14, B-1950 KRAAINEM-BRUSSEL, BELGIUM.

Inventor: WILLY VAN GOUBERGEN.

Application No. 979/Cal/75 filed May 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. (Rule 4,

#### 2 Claims

Vibration damper comprising a plate or mat manufactured from self-damping material, such as rubber or a different elastomer, said mat or plate being provided with projections perpendicular to the plate, said projections having end faces parallel to the plate and being arranged in groups of different heights, characterized in that at the one plate side projections of a group having a specific height are alternated by projections of a group having less height, and at the other plate end projections with a height equal to the height differential of the two groups at the former plate side, occupy substantially the entire plate surface, except the regions opposite the projection having the greatest height at the former plate side.

CLASS 32Faa & 40Aa.

141477

Int. Cl.-C07c 131/04.

RECYCLING PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CYCLOHEXANONE OXIME

Applicant: STAMICARBON B.V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: ABRAHAM HERMANUS DE ROOL.

Application No. 1014/Cal/75 filed May 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A cyclic process for preparing cyclohexanone oxime from cyclohexanone and a hydroxyl-ammonium salt of the type in which a buffered aqueous acidic reaction medium containing an ammonium salt as the buffer salt is recycled between a first synthesis zone for the synthesis of hydroxyl-ammonium salt in which hydroxyl-ammonium ions are formed by catalysalt in which hydroxyl-ammonium ions are formed by cataly-tic reduction of nitrate ions, and a second synthesis zone for the synthesis of cyclohexanone oxime in which the resulting hydroxyl-ammonium ions react with cyclohexanone to form cyclohexanone oxime, the required amount of nitrate ions and cyclohexanone are introduced to the relative synthesis zone and cyclohexanone oxime is discharged; wherein the recycled liquid is heated partly and/or periodically at a temperature of at least 120°C, under pressure in contact with nitrous gases after it has been discharged from the said second synthesis zone and before it is introduced to the said first synthesis

CLASS 172E.

Int. Cl.-D01h 7/86.

141478

MEANS, ON OR ATTACHABLE TO A TEXTILE MACHINE, FOR THE POSITIONING OR RECEIVING OF A THREAD END AND ITS TRANSPORT ALONG A PRE-DETERMINED PATH.

Applicant: PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH. OF WEESERWEG 8, 415 KREFELD, WEST GERMANY. PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH.,

Inventor: GERT MUNKER.

Application No. 1047/Cal/75 filed May 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

Means, on or attachable to a textile machine, for the posi-Means, on or attachable to a textile machine, for the positioning or receiving of a thread end and its transport along a pre-determined path, characterised by a tube extending along the thread transport path, which tube can be subjected to compressed air or suction at least from one end through valved control means or control valves, and in which tube is provided a freely displaceable magnetic piston and around which tube extends, at the level of the magnetic piston, a freely slidable magnetic ring or magnetic part-ring having an externally arranged thread gripper, thread comb, or the like, which ring or part-ring is magnetically interlocked with the magnetic piston, and is restrained from rotating.

CLASS 36B, & 196A.

141479

Int. Cl.-F04d 19/02.

REVERSIBLE TWO STAGE "DIRECT DRIVE AXIAL FLOW FAN" OF A CAPACITY UPTO 850 M3 PER MINUTE (OR MORE DEPENDING UPON ITS SIZE) STATIC PRESSURE 150 MM WATER GAUGE WITH ATMOSPHERIC SUCTION AT STANDARD AIR DENSITY

Applicant & Inventor: BALDEV RAJ CHADHA, EXE-CUTIVE ENGINEER, BEAS SUTLEJ LINK PROJECT, WORKSHOP DIVISION NO. I., PANDOH, DISTRICT, MANDI (H.P.) INDIA.

Application No. 1362/Cal/75 filed July 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 2 Claims

Reversible two stage direct drive axial flow fan comprising a conduit or casing, a motor housed in said conduit or casing, identical impellers of same geometrical and dynamic characteristics mounted one at each end of the motor shaft, said impellers having straight flat blades, a flow straightener provided at each end of the said casing or conduit just after the impeller and window in the said casing or conduit for electrical connections to the said motor, the arrangement being such that when the said fan is driven by the motor it starts functioning immediately providing same out-put irrespective of its direction of rotation.

CLASS 208.

141480

Int. Cl.-B43k 7/00.

A PEN OR ANALOGOUS OBJECT HAVING A REPLACEABLE REFILL.

Applicant: INTERLIGHT, OF ROUTE DES BICHES, MONCOR, CH-1752 VILLARS-SUR-GLANE/FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: JEAN-MARIE PAROTY.

Application No. 1465/Cal/75 filed July 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

A pen or analogous object having a replaceable refill comprising a body, a refill located in the body, a spring which moves the refill towards the base of the body, an orifice in the base of the body for the passage of the refill and means for closing and opening the orifice for replacing the refill, characterised in that the base of the body comprises a flap pivoting about a spindle which is substantially perpendicular to the flap to open and close the refill passage orifice made in the base and stop means in the base which are laterally staggered relative to the said orifice and against which the refill end can strike under the action of the spring, whereby the flap carries a first ramp at a point remote from the spindle for laterally moving the refill end beneath the said stop means under the action of closing the flap and a second remp at a point closer to the spindle for laterally moving the said refill end towards the passage orifice under the action of opening the flap.

CLASS 83B<sub>6</sub> & 179E & F.

141481

Int. Cl.-B67e 3/06, 3/26, 3/32, 3/34.

DOUBLE SEAMED CONTAINER AND METHOD.

Applicant: AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830, U.S.A.

Inventor: DAVID EDWARD ZOFKO.

Application No. 1545/Cal/74 filed August 6, 1975. Addition to No. 1544/Cal/75.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 30 Claims

A method of hermetically double seaming a flanged metallic container end closure to an open-ended metallic cylindrical container body whose body wall metal is highly worked, has a substantially axial grain direction and is less than about 0.0057 inch thick at its marginal open end portion, to form a container capable of withstanding internal pressures of up to about 90 psi developed at elevated temperatures of up to about 140°F., which comprises:

forming an annular body curl of the less than about 0.0057 inch thick marginal open end portion of the container body wall, said curl having an edge which points towards the container body wall,

placing a flanged metallic end closure over the curled open end of the container body,

applying a scalant material to a surface of the end closure and/or body wall for bonding said wall portions together, and.

double seaming the end closure to the container body by bending the end closure flange downward and up under the body curl between it and the container body to form an end closure skirt and cover hook, and by radially compressing the seam to tighten and bond it against the container body, thereby hermetically double seaming the end closure to the container body.

CLASS 32C & 40B.

141482

Int. Cl.-C07g 7/02, B01j 11/00.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A CATALYST COM-POSITIONS CONTAINING AN IMMOBILIZED ENZYME CONJUGATE AND THE CATALYST COMPOSITION SO PREPARED.

Applicant: UOP INC., AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGON-QUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors: JOSEPH LEVY AND MURRAY CAMP BELL FUSEE.

Application No. 264/Cal/76 filed February 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 23 Claims. No drawings

A catalyst composition containing an immobilized enzyme conjugate comprising a combined organic-inorganic matrix such as herein described consisting of an inorganic porous support such as herein described containing an organic polymeric material such as herein described adsorbed and entrapped in the pores thereof, said polymeric material containing functionalized pendent groups, and an enzyme adsorbed to said matrix and covalently bound to the functional moleties of said pendent groups of said organic polymeric material at or adjacent to the terminal portions thereof.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by the Director-General, Research Design & Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 125118 made by Pandrol Ltd. as notified in the Gazetto of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th December 1971 has been dismissed and a patent is allowed to be sealed on the application subject to the amendment of the specification.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge,

Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hasting Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:

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#### PATENTS SEALED

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## CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS. UNDER SECTION-78

(1)

The title of the application for Patent No. 138742 (earlier numbered 1830/72) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part-III, Section-2, of the Gazette of India dated the 27th March 1976 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section-78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

**(2)** 

The title of the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 138897 (earlier numbered 248/Cal/73) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India dated the 10th April 1976 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section-78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

Under section 78(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical errors occuring in the specification of patents application No. 140071 were corrected on 18th December 1976.

## CLAIM UNDER SECTION-20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

The claim made by M.I.M. Rolling Consultants (H.K.) Limited under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 140950 in their name has been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

137519.— . . . . . . . M/s. Cass Consult G.m. b.H. & Co. Kommanditgesellschart.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCESS OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the

Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.

Title of the invention

130950 (13.4.71) Process for the production of high strength reducing gases.

132605 (21.8.71) Apparatus for initiating the heat generation phase of an electroslag refining process and a process therefor.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

138192 138212 138306 138489 138628 138635 138655 138670 138675 138726 138729 138730 138733 138745 138750 138754 138785 138799 138809 138906 138926 138938 138945 138958

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

138962,

 104980
 105009
 105015
 105018
 105036
 105039
 105066
 105081

 105092
 105133
 105134
 105137
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 122044
 129508

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 87429 granted to Rajinder Kumar Chopra for an invention relating to "an apparatus for solvent extraction of oil from oil bearing materials." The patent ceased on the 16th April, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 19th February, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 102483 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research subsequently assigned to National Research Development Corporation of India for an invention relating to "a method for recovering metallic values in an agglomerated form from waste metalic fines particularly zinc and aluminium fines." The patent ceased on the 12th November, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that a application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 111212 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research subsequently assigned to National Research Development Corporation of India for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to insulating refractories". The patent ceased on the 23rd June, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th November, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya lagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief

he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

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Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 138024 granted to Henry Devaud for an invention relating to "device of providing a reading of the pressure of a fluid." The patent ceased on the 4th December, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th February, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

- Class I. No. 144289. Avo Limited, a British Company, of Archcliffe Road, Dover, Kent CT 17 9EN, ENG-LAND. "Electrical measuring instrument". November 18, 1975 (U.K.).
- Class 1. Nos. 144330 & 144331. Mefina S.A., a corporation organized under the laws of Switzerland, of 5A, Boulevard de Perolles, Fribourg, Switzerland. "Portable sewing machines". May 28, 1976.
- Class I. Nos. 144464 & 144465. Zakaria Shahid Impex Private Limited, Zakaria House, Peer Ghaib Street, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, a Joint Stock Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. "Coffee pot". July 2, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144538. Medica Instrument Manufacturing Company, an Indian Partnership firm, of 116, Vasan Udyog Bhavan, Senapati Bapat Marg, Opp. Phoenix Mils Ltd., Bombay-400 013—Maharashtra. "Drawer for microslides". July 22, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144649. Andra Viozat, French National, C/o. Auro-electronics, Kottakuppam 605104 Tamil Nadu, India. "A conveyor". August 17, 1976.
- Class 3. Nos. 144292 & 144293. Popatlal Ranamal Shah, an Indian citizen, trading as Plastex, an Indian sole proprietory concern, of A to Z Industrial Estate, Unit No. 345, 3rd Floor, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13 BC, Maharashtra, India. "A spray pump". May 17, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144340. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America. "Bottle". May 29, 1976.
- Class 3. Nos. 144478 & 144479. Technoplast International, 14, Old. Madras Road, Ulsoor, Bangalore-8, Karnataka State, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Helmets." July 6, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144514. Trinity Products, Acme Estate, D-3 & 4, 3rd Floor, Sewree (East), Bombay-400015, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Proprietory concern. "Handle for brush." July 14, 1976.

- Class 3. No. 144628. Aghum Enterprises, B-28, Industrial Area, G. T. Karnal Road, Delhi-33, a sole proprietory concern. "Rubber foot mats". August 12, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144682. Bombay Tea Strainers, of 66, Chinch-pokli Road, Bombay-400 033, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership concern. "The tea strainers". August 28, 1976.
- Class. 3. No. 144709. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th Floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra State, India, (formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay\_21, an Indian Partnership firm. "Ash tray". September 7, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144710. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th Floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra State, India, (formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2), an Indian Partnership firm. "Pen stand". September 7, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144713. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th Floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra State, India, (formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2), an

Indian Partnership firm. "Desk tray". September 7, 1976.

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- Class 3. Nos. 144728 & 144729. Swastik Art Industries, an Indian Partnership firm, of P.O. Box-7615, Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India. "Idol". September 13, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144734. Enjoy Electricals, an Indian Registered Partnership firm, at G.I.D.C. Shed No. 8, Bus Stop, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, India. "Fuse carrier with neon indicator". September 14, 1976.
- Class 4. No. 144341. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York-10022, United States of America. "Bottle". May 29, 1976.
- Class 11. No. 144681. V. Mohanlal, of Satnam Palace, Gala No. 12, 57, Clare Road, Bombay-400 008, Maharashtra State, India, An Indian Partnership firm. "Frill-knicker". August 28, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN, Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks